

SS-220

a New Arthropod Repellent

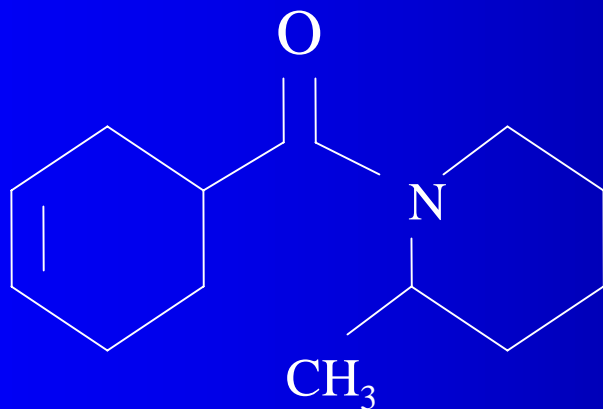
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Introduction

- Arthropods (insects) and their impact on human health.
- Insect repellents and the war fighter.
- CHPPMs involvement in evaluation and development.

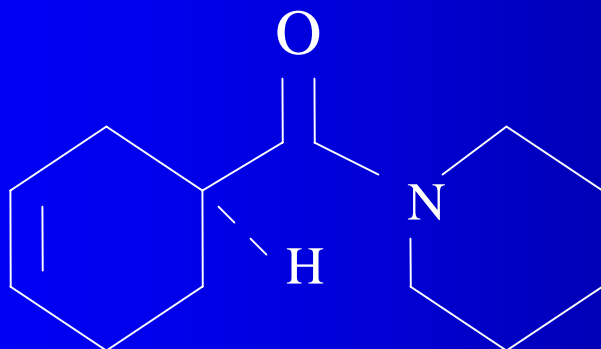
Structure of AI3-37220

1-(3-cyclohexen-1-ylcarbonyl)-2-methylpiperidine



Racemic AI3-37220

CAS No. 69462-43-7



SS-220

1S, 2S AI3-37220 isomer



Why Develop a New Standard Military Insect Repellent?

- ✓ Current repellent has:
 - Unpleasant application characteristics
 - Low voluntary compliance
 - Plasticizer
- ✓ Availability of new active ingredients outperforming DEET
- ✓ New technological advances in formulations

Historically.....

- 1812. Napoleon invasion of Russia
- War of 1812. Battle of New Orleans
- Civil War. 2:1 disease vs. combat
- WWII. Lost 24 mil man-days to bugs
- Vietnam. Lost 2 mil man-days malaria
- Somalia, Haiti, Americas, Middle East

Disease Vectors

Mosquitoes

Aedes

Yellow fever

Dengue

Viral encephalitis

Anopheles

Malaria

Body lice

Pediculus

Epidemic typhus

Sand flies

Phlebotomus

Leishmaniasis

Ticks

Dermacentor

Spotted fevers

Ixodes

Lyme disease

Viral encephalitis

Disease Vectors

Chigger mites

Leptothrombidium

Scrub typhus

Fleas

Xenopsylla

Plague

Murine typhus

Biting Midges

Culicoides

Vis Filariasis

Black flies

Simulium

Oncocerciasis

Bot flies

Dermatobia

Myiasis

Deer flies

Chrysops

Tularemia

Tsetses

Glossina

Myiasis

Annual Casualty Rates

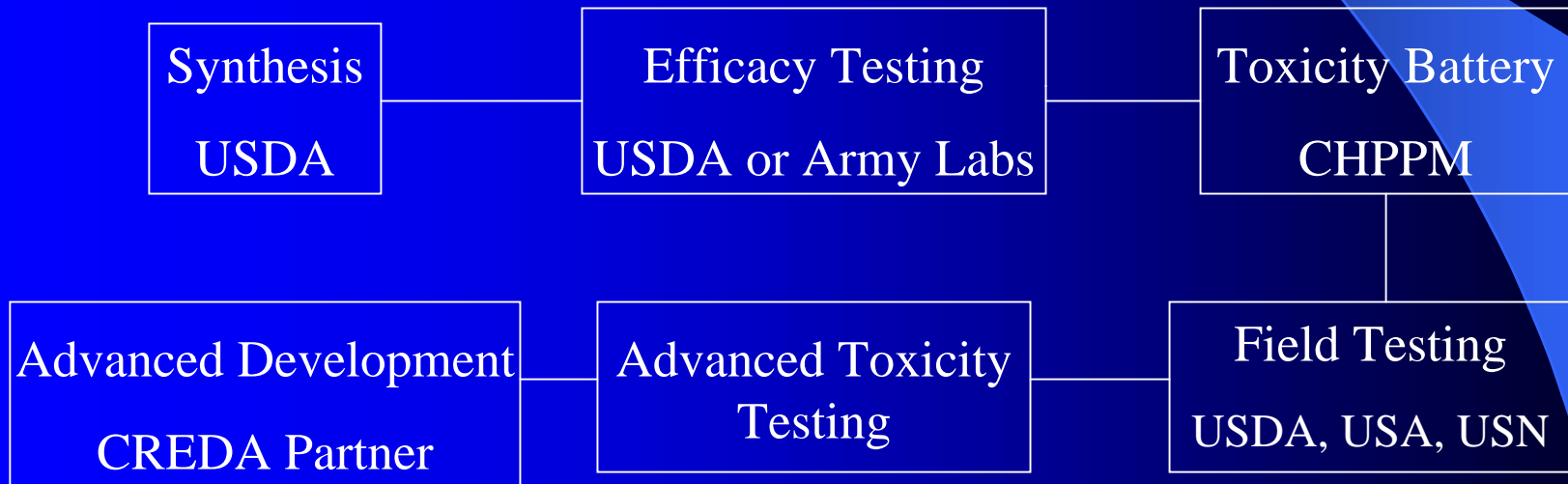
Disease	Cases	Deaths
Malaria	300-500 million	1-2 mil
Dengue	50 million	15,000
Yellow Fever	0.2 million	30,000
Leishmaniasis	1.5 – 2 million	

Milestones

- 1948. US Army develops Deet
- 1959-1995. Efficacy tests - 15,000 cmpnds
Toxicity tests - 5,000 cmpnds
- 1978. USDA synthesizes AI3-37220
- 1986. Reformulate Deet into extended duration cream base (33% AI)
- 1994. Permethrin clothing treatment
- 2002. STO for SS-220 development

Repellents Development

MOU between US Army Medical Command, US Army OTSG, US Navy OTSG, Armed Forces Pest Management Board, and US Department of Agriculture



EPA 6-PAK

- ✓ 870.1100 acute oral
- ✓ 870.1200 acute dermal
- ✓ 870.2400 primary eye irritation
- ✓ 870.2500 primary skin irritation
- ✓ 870.2600 dermal sensitization
- ✓ 870.1300 acute inhalation

Tier I

- 870.3250 90-day dermal
- 870.3700 oral developmental (1st species)
- 870.6200 neurotoxicity screening battery
- ✓ 870.5265 Ames triple plate
- ✓ 870.5375 CHO chromosome aberration
- ✓ 870.5395 micronucleus assay
- ✓ 870.5200 mouse lymphoma

Tier II

- o 870.3100 90-day oral w/ neurotox
- o 870.3700 oral developmental (2nd species)

Tier III

- 870.3800 oral reproduction/fertility-2 gen
- 870.4100 oral chronic toxicity-non rodent
- 870.4200 oral carcinogenicity (18 mo)
- 870.4300 combined oral chronic toxicity and carcinogenicity
- 870.7485 metabolism/pharmacokinetics
- 870.7600 dermal absorption - optional

Summary

- Historically, diseases caused by arthropods account for most wartime casualties. 2:1
- Insect repellents are the first line of defense.
- SS-220 appears to be best in over 50 years.
- Commercial potential
- Seek advanced development partners